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MR. BLAINE IN OHIO.

THE BEGINNING OF THE JOURNEY. entilusiastic gathering from Cleveland to TOLEDO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
TOLEDO, Sept. 29.—Mr. Blaine's trip to-day from Cleveland to this place, a distance of 113 miles, has been a continuation of the scenes of enthusiasm witnessed all the way from New-York. At least 100,000 persons have taken part in to-day's demonstrations although the places visited were with two exceptious small in size. The journey has been altogether along a route over which Mr. Blaine was expected to pass on Saturday. Disappointments of course had some effect in diminishing the numbers who came out to-day, but had no effect on the enthusiasm. There were persons present at some of the gatherings who had driven fifty miles to see and hear Mr. Blaine. At every wayside station a long line of wagons and carriages could be seen attesting the interest of the farmers in Mr. Blaine and Repub-

There was a remarkable outpouring at Sandusky, while Toledo has fairly excelled its past record in regard to political demonstrations. The Democrats appointed a meeting and parado of their own tonight in order to claim for themselves the immense crowds that came to see Mr. Blaine, but their purpose proved a miserable failure as the two parades were separate and the Democratic affair, though it took in the surrounding towns, effered no comparison to the Republican demonstration. The presence here of an agent of the Democratic National Committee no doubt accounts for this silly proceeding on the part of the Democracy, it being in harmony with all that committee's work.

Mr. Blaine left Cleveland at 9 o'clock. Even at that hour, though he had been in Cleveland over

at that hour, though he had been in Cleveland over two days, there was a crowd at the depot to cheer him. He returned his thanks in these words:

I have no speech to make, gentiemen, except to express the great pleasure I have enjoyed in my visit to this city during the past two days. I have renewed the old association and made new ones, all of which have been most agreeable to me, and I depart this morning with a sense of having enjoyed myself, as much as at any time in my life. [Lond cheering.]

At the mills along the railroad the men as usual rushed out to cheer and engerly to seize his hand when the opportunity offered. The interest shown by the workingmen at every point at which Mr. Biaine has stopped has been to him the most gratifying part of his journey. It shows that the workmen are aroused to the danger that threatens them by the free trade tendencies of the Democratic party and also their appreciation of Mr. Blaine's efforts in behalf of a tariff policy that has made wages in America 50 to 150 per cent more than they are in England and three times what they are in France and Germany. Mr. Blaine visited Elyria on Saturday, but when he passed through there to-day another large crowd was at the depot.

WARMLY WELCOMED AT OBERLIN.

WARMLY WELCOMED AT OBERLIN. THOUSANDS WAITING TO GREET THE CANDIDATE-

MR. WINDOM'S REMARKS MONROEVILLE, Sept. 29 .- At Oberlin several thousand persons were gathered about a platform at the rear of the station. The maple trees near by were filled with men and boys, so that it might be said truly that even the woods were full of Republican voters shouting for Blame. There were a good many colored men in the gathering, and they were the most enthusiastic. At this point, as at every other visited to-day, there was a great display of bunting and of other decorations, and a brass band provided by the citizens. Several college professors and elergymen came to the train to welcome Mr. Blaine. That has been another characteristic of to-day's journey. At nearly every place the clergymen have come forth to greet the Republican candidate. When Mr. Blaine stepped on the platform at Oberlin there was great cheer ing. He was introduced to the audience by James

y more appropriate thing for a candidate, who repre-its Republican principles, than to pay a visit to Ober ; for if there he say one place in the United State are another where Republican principles were plante simily, and matured and developed a distriction of full growth, it is obsecting (Applanese). The costa-ment of this college fifty Years ago, the publicalism, in please, which it taught from its start, the grea-tlett wared, the pagence of attained without

Ex-Secretary Windom, who cane with the party from Cleveland, followed Mr. Blaine, Mr. Windom said that if he had all day to do it in he would like to call attention to some of the Democratic blunders, but with the few minutes at his disposal he would speak of only two of their colossal blunders. First in 1864 when the army was on the eve of crushing out the rebellion the Demecratic party met in Chicago and declared the war a fail-ure; second when the North had gone through a terrible struggle and in 1876 were in the depths of financial gloom, the Democratic party met in St. Louis and denounced the financial imbecrity and immorally of the Republican party and demanded Louis and denounced the financial imbecility and immorably of the Republican party and demanded the repeal of the Resumption Act, which act saved the credit of the nation. Grover Cleveland acted with his party in both cases. Now they come forward and say that they are the same old party and want to be entrusted with the guidance of the country in an industrial crisis. When Mr. Windom finished the party returned to the car and the train moved off followed by the cheers of the multitude.

THE PARTY MET BY EX-PRESIDENT HAYES. NEARLY THE WHOLE POPULATION OF NORWALK LISTEN TO ME, BLAINE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.];

SANDUSKY, Sept. 29.-The scene at Norwalk was an inspiring one. A rostrum had been erected at the crossing of the two principal streets and thither the party was conveyed in carriages. Nearly every building in town, including the Court House, was gayly decorated with flags and bunting. Even the telegraph poles had flags nailed on them. The whole population and, judging by the carriages and wagons, that of the surrounding country was present to welcome Mr. Blaine. Ex-President Hayes met him at the depot and rode with him in a carriage which was followed to and from the station by thousands. Bouquets were sent to himthere as elsewhere, and every indication was shown of great joy over his presence, though the people had been greatly disappointed by his not coming on Saturday. In presenting Mr. Blaine to the vast audience, Mr. Gardner said that this part of Ohio would give him a greatly increased Republican

These were Mr. Blaine's remarks in reply:

Mr. Gardner, ladies and gentlemen: It was my pleasure, eight years ago, to visit your beautiful town and to address a large audience of the Republicans of Huren County. I did it at that time in the interest of the the election of a distinguished, representative and noble son of Ohio, whom I am glad to see on this platform today, ex-President Hayes. [Applause] I do not forget the hospitable welcome I then received, and I am Impressed by its repetition today. [Applause.] I cannot then only as a private citizen; I come now in a different capacity, and I am sure that as a New-England man on the Western Reserve of Ohio, I am always at home forest cheering and cries of "Yes," "yes," "Come negati". For the Western Reserve of Ohio is New-England transferred to the shores of Lake Eric (Cries of "Yes," "yes", "the equal of the good old land to the East along the reck-bound coast of the Atlantic, and It is one of the chief honors of New-England that its sons have borne the essential features of its civilization to this broad expanse of the West. I say, therefore, that when I came here I feel at home among you. I feel that on privite questions I think as you think, and represent the issues which you hold dear. [Cries, "Yes," "yes," "cood," "good," and cheers.] Personally permit me to thank you again for the great cordinity with which you greet me, and to when for you in the future the great prosperity you have enjoyed in the past. [Prolonged cheering.] These were Mr. Blaine's remarks in reply:

Mr. Tenney, of Brooklyn, who followed Mr. Blaine, said that the people of New-York were in- right of Americans to assist in that work. terested in knowing what the people of Ohio pro-

posed to do next month. "We propose to do our duty," shouted a voice from the crowd. "Then, if 1,000 of them present, and when Mr. Blaine you do, Blaine and Logan will carry every North- appeared the enthusiasm was indescribable. He ern State," said Mr. Tenney, "The Democratic party," he said, came into this canvass carrying two banners, the British free-trade flag at the head and the black flag of slander at the rear." the street, he said: "That flag should be lowered and the English ensign placed over it," and pointing to a Blame and Logan banner, he said: "That should be hoisted higher and the word American written across it. While in Dublin this summer 1 counted twenty-one stores to rent in three blocks. What was onee a prosperous country is now desolate because of the free trade affliction which England has put upon it. I was convinced by my visit abroad that it Blaine was running there he would not earry a single European State."

Ex-Secretary Windom followed. He said: "I disagree on point with my Brooklyn friend, I believe that if Blaine were running in Europe he would carry one country like wild fire and that is Ireland," When the laughter which followed had subsided Mr. Fenny "accepted the amendment" and Mr. Windom added: "Ireland has tried the free-trade experiment and is heartily sick of it." There were loud cries for Mr. Blaine, who again came forward leading ex-President Hayes saying: "I have the honor of introducing to you a man who needs no introduction in any one of the thirty-eight States of the Union."

In reply Mr. Hayes said:

My fellow-eithens of Huron County. I am very glad to respond to the call that has been made. I am very glad to have the opportunity in this presence to thank my friend Mr. Blaine for the work that he did with you call tyears ago. [Applainse.] I am very glad indeed to unite with you in honoring the Bepublican candidate for President you in honoring the Bepublican candidate for President of the United States. (Cheers and cries of "Good," "good."] I am very glad flus vast multitude of citizens of Huron County has come here to see and to hear and to give friendly greeting and an old-fashioned (blio welcome to James G. Blaine. [Entlusiastic electring.]

A little boy climbing up on the platform asked to be allowed to see Mr. Blaine, saying: "Don't tell him my papa is a Democrat." He was gr tified. After the Rev. Mr. Hildreth and others had been presented to the candidate, he took his departure

amid the greatest enthusiasm.

At Municoviile, where the party changed to another railroad, there was a crowd white cheered enthusiastically.

GREETED BY 10,000 PEOPLE IN SANDUSKY. ME BLAINE RECALLS A VISIT TO THE CITY THERTY-SIX YEARS AGO, AND TELLS OF ITS PRACHESS. (BY TELEGRACH TO THE TRIBUSE.)

Tolebo, Sept. 29.- Sandusky made a great show. Amilitary company and campaign organizations with a brass band, followed by a vast throng of people escorted the party in carriages to a rostrata in the public square where 10,000 persons were gathered. E. B. King introduced Mr. Blaine to the people, who cheered lustily. This is what Mr. Blame said to the vast assembly :

to the people, who cheered Instily. This is what Mr. Blame said to the vast assembly:

This is my third visit to the city of Sandusky, and I can not but recall my first. It was in the year 1848, thirty-six years ago. There was but one raffroad line in Ohio, extending from here to Cheinnath, with a gap in the middle that you had to travel over by stace, and this end of it was what was in those days termed the Cold Mad River line, with strap rails and a lively change for smake heads through the cars, as one travelled at fifteen miles an hour. (Laughter, I treal) this because it images to my mind more than anything else I know, the algantic progress of this great State, and if you here present, a great majority of you many years my junior, ends see folio as it then was contrasted with Ohio as it now is, you would thank God that you live under a free government and have had an opportunity to work out these great results, and you would not think me trenching on partisan ground if I shall centual you that by far the larger part of the progress that has been made in these intervening thirty-six years has been made since the Government of the United States came under the control of the Republican party and the country has been blessed with protection to American labor and American equital. (Applause.) To me the contrast of the seeme of this hour with what I recall of the past is a fessor which I am sure you have hear on the remarks, impressing upon his hearers the importance of main-

done by the election of the Republican ticket, and thanking the people for their generous welcome to Mr. Blaine. John F. Locke, ex-Secretary Windom, and Mr Tenney also made short addresses.

The historic firelands of the Western Reserve

maintain its well known admiration for Mr. Blaine maintain its well known adairation for Mr. Braine
by wonderful disuncy of enthusiasm which was
shown as the train moved on. Civile turned out
another large crowd to greet Mr. Blaine. He returned thanks, referring to its patractism and its
prosperity as shown by the evidences about him,
At Fremont, the home of ex-President Hayes, 2,000
persons were at the station. The ex-President
introduced Mr. Blaine who said?
It gives me are at pleasure to be thus welcomed to Free-

Mr. Tenney made a short aggrees and agreed enthusiasm the party proceeded to Elmore, a small hamlet where several hundred persons were assembled, the greater portion of them farmers and workingmen. There was the usual speaking and the train moved on to Toledo, having at ached to it an extra carcontaining the Reception Committee

A ROUSING RECEPTION AT TOLEDO. SPEAKING TO OVER 10,000 PERSONS IN LEAGUE PARK-A MONSTER PARADE IN THE EVENING.

Tolkpo, Sept. 29 .- At the depot here there was a great crush. The party was taken in carriages to League Park escorted by a cavalry company. At the park from 10,000 to 15,000 persons were as sembled and they greeted Mr. Blaine with vociferous cheering. On the plat-form were J. M. Brown, General Lee, ex-Governor Foster, ex-Judge West, General

form were J. M. Brown, General Lee, ex-Governor Foster, ex-Judge West, General Swift, of Boston: Thomas H. Studley, of New-Jersey; Jacob Koneis, candidate for Congress against Frank Hurd, and about 160 of the leading citizens of Toledo. Mr. Brown read an address to Mr. Blaine, assuring him that for twelve years a large number of Kepublicans of Foledo had looked to him as their natural leader. In reply, Mr. Blaine spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I should at any time deem it unprofitable to speak disrespectfully of political opponents. I should, in my present position deem it altogether improp r. I should rather be the victim of slander thin the author of it. Great cheering, I hat there are some things which I do not deem it unbecoming in me, holding the position I do, to call your attention to. The Republican party has governed the country for twenty-four years in the spirit and according to the measures of broad nationality. The procress under our government in that spirit has far transcended all progress made in all previous years of the Nation's history. Applause. To remand our Government mow to the control of our opponents, who do not helieve in the constitutionality of the measures which have given this progress, would be to step backward into the dark. When we argue the question of a protective tariff we are not permitted to regard it merely as one to be settled on the basis of expediency, because a large majority of our opponents hold a protective tariff to be unconstitutional. There is not one great measure that the Republican party has supported nor one great step that the party has taken since the maguration of Abraham Lincoln, in Isal, that the Domocratic party has not opposed and has not considered unconstitutional. So that to day, to remand the Government of the United States to the entire policy that has distinguished the Government of the Cinited States to the narrowing dogma of State rights the provedence in that grand march which has been made, and which could only be made under t

There was singing by a glee club, when ex-Judge nest delivered an address calling attention to the fact that Frank Hurd, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, who was running as a straightout free trader, was a true representative of his party. He gave a description of the Cobden Club of Great Britain, of which Frank Hurd is a member, and of which many of the college professors and other Independents are members. The report of the club for July of this year shows the expenditure of a good deal of money to promote free trade in America. Mr. West said that he did not deny the right of Englishmen to advocate a policy that would advance the welfare of the English people even though it be at the expense of America, but he did deny the

This evening Mr. Blaine first visited the Boys in

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 39, 1884.

Blue at their headquarters. There were about thanked them, and then by invitation visited the "Silver Grays," at their rendezvous. This organization is composed of gray-haired men, principally veterans, and they were scarcely less enthusiastic Then pointing to a Cleveland flag hanging down than the "Boys in Blue," Mr. Blaine then drove to the reviewing stand, where the parade was to pass. The streets were crowded by not less than 60,000 persons, and whenever he appeared the cheering was tremendous. The parade was composed

of home organizations and visiting companies of home organizations and visiting companies from Enevrus, Betisville and other places. There was a total marching force of about 12,000 men. The enthusiasm was perhaps greater than that witnessed at any other point. After the Republican procession had passed along the Democrats went over the same streets, with a straggling body of about one-tifth the number of mea. The comparison was a pittable one for the Democrats, and must have shamed them for attempting a display on the same night as the Republican welcome to Blaine.

To-morrow Mr. Blaine will visit Tiflin, Carey.

Blaine.

To-morrow Mr. Blaine will visit Tiffin, Carey, Kenton, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield and Dayton, remaining all night at the latter place. From this point nothing except encouraging words are heard. The outlook for the defeat of Frank Hurd is good. General Lee says the Republicans will make a large gain here, carrying the county. He says that there is no German defection to speak

MR. BLAINE'S SOUTH AMERICAN POLICY. WAS THE AMERICAN PRESS SUBSIDIZED BY CHILL? -AN INTERVIEW WITH CHARLES ADAMS.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CINCINNATI, S.pt. 29.-Charles Adams, of Colorado, to day made the following statement concerning the motive of the attacks of the metropolitan papers 1882, when I resigned and came home. I still keep up a correspondence with friends in South America, and with not exceed this limit. of conflicts among American States was eagerly

A DRUMMER OF 1812 STILL ALIVE.

THE TELLGRAPH TO THE PERSONS I Bostos, Sept. 29.—The veteran drummer, paniel Simpson, to day observed the ainety fourth and versary of his birth, and the old gentleman was in recent present at the laying of the corner stone of the Washingpresent at the laying of the corner stone of the Washing-ton Monument, and accompanied the Light Guard to the National Capital on that occasion in company with his old triend, Major Smith, who died in 1875. In 1822, Capitalin Martin Brimmer, who commanded the "Rangers," expressed a desire to have a band "which wouldn't get draint," Mr. simpson accordingly organ-ized the Brigade Band, of claven places, which was the progenitor of Brown's Brigade Band of to-day. Among the treasures of the Bostobian Society, is a drain car-ried by John Robbins, at the battle of Bunker Hill, and subsequently by Mr. simpson, who presented it to the above society. The drain is now suspended in the Old State House, and above it is a portrait of the venerable Mr. Simpson.

A PHYSICIAN SENT TO A WORKHOUSE. A YOUNG DOCTOR BUINED BY OPIEM-STEALING A

HORSE FROM DIS FATHER, police officer of Abbuston arrested at South Weymouth Dr. Charles P. French, formerly a physician at Marshield, for breaking and entering the stable of his father, Dr. John French, of Hanover, and taking therefrom a horse, buggy and harness valued at \$250 on Thursday night. Dr. French is about thirty five. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1875, and after studying medicine. Boston, Sept. 29,-On Saturday evening a Dr. French is about thirty five. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1875, and after studying medicine, ated in Duxbury, where he began the practice of his profession. He remained there only a short time, and moved to Marshfield, where he built up a large pracice. About two years ago Dr. French became addicted tice. About two years ago Dr. French became addicted to the use of opinm, and from that time he has been geing on the downward path. He began to neglect his business, sold list library, and pawned his medical instruments, the money he obtained being devoted to the purchase of opiana. While laboring under the influence of this narcoile, his sole purpose seemed to be to take everything he could lay his bands on. Of late he has been wandering from place to place, obtaining meals and ledgings by such means as he could. This morning he was arraigned before the Abington District Court. His father declined to press the charge against him. A complaint of vagrancy was, however, preferred, and on this he was sentenced to the State workhouse for six months.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

CELEBRATION BY COLUMN MASONS. PHILAMPHENE Sept. 29.—The Centennial anniversary of the granting of a warrant by the Massonic Grand Lodge on stlinting a lodge of colored freemasons in America was appropriately celebrated in this city today. The selebration will continue three days.

DROWNED FROM A FERRY BOAT. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Sept. 29.—A ferry-boat, which was loaded with workmen, capsized here on Saturday night and all were thrown into the water. It was supposed that ad had been rescued, but the channel has since been dragged and the bodies of Charles Rebber 2 and an unknown youth have been found.

REDUCING IRONWORKERS WAGES.
DUNDAN, From Sept. 99 DUNDAN, Penn., Sept. 29.—The employes of the Dunbar Furnace Company have been informed that nuless 10 per cent reduction in wazers is accepted on October 1, the furnace will be shut down. The men have decided SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.

DANGERS OF A COLLEGIATE EDUCATION. PROVIDENCE, Sept. 29.—G. W. Fleid, captain of the sophomore football team, of Brown University, has been obliged to leave college for home on account of a fracture of a rib in the course of Saturday's struggle.

A MAN FATALLY SHOT.

HARRISONNESO, Va., Sept 29 Samuel Erredon was shot by William Italiey at Port Republic, yesterday evening. Breeden died to day.

GAS COMPANIES TO UNITE.

A CONSOLIDATION PLAN UNDER WAY. PROPOSING TO COMBINE AGAINST THE EQUITABLE-

ALL OFFICIALS RETICENT. It has been stated that a project is on foot for the consolidation of the gas companies of New-York into a single corporation. The plan of consolidation has already been tried by the gas companies of London and has there proved successful in dimin ishing both the market price of gas and the cost of its production. Whether or not the New-York companies are actuated solely by a desire to furnish cheaper gas to their consumers is not known; successfully with the Equitable Gas Light Company is one of the chief reasons for the proposed consoli dation. The Equitable is the newest of all the gas companies and is not yet doing active business. The company, however, claims to have some highly valuable patents for the manufacture of gas, by which it will be able to furnish it to their customers at \$1.75 per 1,000 cubic feet. The pool which now exists among the gas companies of the city fixes the price at \$2 25. A consolidation of the companies and the formation of a single corporation would, however, materially lessen their expenses by dimmshing the number of salaried offices, and enabling the new corporation to close and sell some of the less productive works. In this way it is thought that by consolidation the older companies will be able to furnish gas as cheaply as the Equitable

The Equitable's license from the city is conditioned upon its not joining with any other company for the purpose of selling gas above \$1.75 per thousand. It will therefore be possible for it to enter into the new combination if the price does

It is not known how long the proposition for con solidation has been before the companies. By at act of the New-York Lagislature passed last spring, it became possible manufacturing corporations engaged in the same business to unite into a single corpora tion, the capital of which should consist of the sum of the capitals and franchises of the several corporations, taken at a fair valuation. Of this law the companies will avail themselves. A valuation will be put upon the stock of each company. tain proportion of the entire stock of the new corcompanies will then receive a number of shares in the new company, depending upon the number of shares which he already holds and the proportion which his company supplies of the entire capital stock of the new concern. The law provides bining companies possesses shall belong also to the new corporation. It is not known exactly when the companies will definitely pass upon this project. It is believed however, that the papers were laid before the boards of directors of some of the companies yesterday. If the proposition meets stockholders of the several companies will be called and an approving vote from them will render the consolidation an accomplished fact.

luctance yesterday to saying anything upon the subject to a Thirtyn reporter. Oscar Kollikoffer, of the Metropolitan Gas Comkoffer, of the Metropolitan Gas Company, did not deny that a proposition for consolidation was under consolidation but refused to state any particulars. The reporter suggested that the action of the companies might be open to reasonstruction on the part of the pulsic, and that a word of explanation from him might present the but Ireally don't care."

1. W. Smith, Secretary of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, decimed to commit himself in any way upon the subject, saying that he would rely upon the Light Contact to state fairly whatever information it had, but that he was not at liberty to increase its stock.

was a its stock. Robert M. C. Graham, President of the Equitable

Robert M. C. Graham, President of the Politics of Gas Light Company, cheerfully consented to give the reporter his views upon the proposed consolidation of the other companies. "We have heard, said he," reports that the other gas companies at about to mate into one corporation. Unly his week I heard that all the papers were drawn in fail we do not interest ourselves very much about my one own business and it gives us plenty to do."

what the other companies may do. We are minding our own business and it goes as plenty to do."

"If a combination should be arranged, would your company point?"

"No, we want to be altogether independent. We think that our patents will enable u to commitaether gas a little better and a little cheaper than the others, and we have no object in joining them."

"Do you believe that fear of your company staggested the idea of consolidation to the others?"

"Of course I can give you no information on that point, but it is obviously necessary that they must do something if they wish to compete with us. We will be able to supply gas at \$1.75 a thousand. The other companies charge \$2.25 and supply annually four million thousand feet. If they reduce to our rates without diminishing their expenses they describe their prices to \$1.75 will you make a still further reduction?"

"I hat leannot say but in a war with us the great strength of such a combination would prove its greatest weakness, for we might force our rivals to sell gas at a great less all over the city, whereas as yet we have only forty-one miles of mains laid and would lose proportionately little."

The proposed combination is said to include the Mancupal, the Metropolitan, the Knickerbocker, the New York Muthal, the New York, and the Manlatian companies or all the companies which are now engaged in active business.

RALEROAD INTELLIGENCE

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

NO DEFAULT IN CAR TRUSTS.

The report that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company had given notice of a default of the payment of the Central of New Jersey car trust bond was decired yesterday. The amount due on December: a \$00,000. It was said at the Jersey Central office here

ORDERING RATES TO BE UPHELD. The sub-executive committee of the trunk lines, at a meeting yesterday, authorized Commission. Fink to issue an order that on and after October 1 wes bound freight rates must be strictly maintained at the schedule. The Tales have used instances being worse pro-tine past, the cutting in some instances being worse pro-pertionately than on eastbound rates. The Chicago com-mittee held a meeting to discuss local rules. To-day it is expected that the Grand Trank of Canada will make a definite declaration of its attitude toward the pool.

THE NEW NORTHWESTERN DIRECTORS. Marvin Hughett, general manager of the Chicago and Northwestern Eathway Company, when asked yesterday by a Trinune reporter why William K. Vanderbilt, Horace Williams and David P. Kimball bac been substituted in the Board of Directors for Jay Gould Sidney Dillon and J. B. Redfield, said: "There is no particular significance to be attached to the change. The gentlemen who were elected have large interests in the gentlemen who were elected have large interests in the Northwestern Hailroad. Mr. Williams, of Cedar Rapids, Iossa, was an auditor of the Northwestern Hailway Company and the new directors were among the chief excentive officers of the roads represented by the Blair system. As I said, these gentlemen had large interests in the Northwestern Hailway Company, and it was understood when the new roads were leased and stock to the amount of \$14,000,000 was issued by the Northwestern road that it should be represented on the board as known is. No infriendly feeling is entertained by the Chicago and Northwestern Hailway Company toward the gentlemen whose resignations were accepted."

A SEPARATION CAUSED BY POLITICS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.-The principal topic of conversation in Allegheny City this evening is the separation of George Hurst and wife. It was all on account of politics. Hurst is an enthusiastic Blaine man, and proposed to present the Republican marching club in his ward with \$75. This angered his wife, who hopes for ward with \$75. This angered his wife, who hopes for Cleveland's election. The Republican parade on Satururday night started a discussion, which gradually be came more and more heated, and finally ended in a quarrel, in which a large portion of the household goods were broken up. To-day Hurst's sister in-law, Mrs. Mary Bwartz, made an information against him for disorderly conduct, and he was arrested. Before the hearing Mrs. Bwartz withdrew the charge and paid the costs, stating

that she had succeeded in her purpose of getting her sister and her effects out of the house.

ABETTING A FOUL MURDER.

ROCKWELL AND THE WAINWRIGHTS HELD.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY-WAINWRIGHT NOT ON THE STAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Toms River, N. J., Sept. 29.-Upon the reopening of the Wainwright inquest this morning Jefferson
Thompson, sr., was discharged from custody. He testi-Thompson, sr., was discharged from customy.

fiel that George Wainwright on the day of the murder tried to herrow a horse and wagen from him, Jefferson as to his movements on the Monday and Tuesday fol-lowing. He admitted that he said to Charles, as he passed the place where the body was "Like as not that is where your father was killed." At the conclusion of his testimony Presecutor Middleton sked that young Thompson be discharged saying that he ecalled and put through a severe cross-examination as brother George in the barn-yard when she was kneading bread, with her back to the cindow. She persisted in saying that she did see him all wearon a stack of fibles that neither my brothers nor my Lizzie Chamberlain, who was employed at the Mag-noila Hotel and slept in the same room with Mrs. Wain-

heriff Allen and Coroner Klippel testified to visiting tockwell's house and finding the pine needles there Martin laughed derisively at the idea of the Coroner being a witness. Mr. Wilson, the detective, vas then sworn. He was shown the shot taken from. igar box on the mantle piece in the Wainwright's home. are what I would call slugs, and were evidently cut from pieces of lead. The flat faces all over them shown this, for they could not have been bat-

A MURDERER THREATENED WITH LYNCH-

ELOPING WITH A GYPSY GIRL.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG! Westminster, Md., Sept. 29,-A sensation has been created here by the disappearance of George Griggs with a beautiful young gypty girl. Ten days ago

ention. Among them was a young girl remarkable for her beauty, which was so fascinating that the women of her beauty, which was so fascinating that the women of the town paid her much attention. At a dance given at the house of a citizen the girl metyoung Griggs, who was at once infaministed, much to the disgnost of the tribe. Last night the two disappeared, and it is suppressed they have gone to Baltimare. The tribe are greatly currical and have started to search for them. It is feared they will do Griggs some injury if they find him. Griggs was en-gaged to marry a young girl here.

A TRUSTEE FOR THE BUCHANAN ESTATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TREETINE.] CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.-A petition was filed in the Probate Court this afternoon by ereditors of the firm of Buchanan Brothers of this city, which recently

A SPEECH BY BUTLER IN ALBANY. ALBANY, Sept. 29.-General Butler arrived

here from New York this afternoon. He was met at the depot by about 1,000 persons. He entered a carriage and was driven to the Capitol Park, where he subsequently made a butof speech. He denounced monopolies and ex-pressed the belief that he would be elected.

A RUNAWAY COUPLE ARRESTED. Sr. Louis, Sept 29.-Miss Clara L. Hutchuson, who eleped from Boston two weeks ago, with Wilber F. E. McIntyre, the couple having travelled ever since under the name of W. F. Murdock and wife, arrested at the Southern Hotel to day. Miss Hutchin-sen will be taken to Boston by an officer. McIntyre, who is about twenty five years old, is bookkeeper for the Atlantic Works, and has a wife and enild at Malden.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A POWDER MILL EXPLODES.

WILMINGTON, Del. Sept. 28. A rolling mill in the Dupont powder yards blew up this afternoon with a terrible report. Telephonic messages state that no person was hort, but that the roof of the mill was torn to frag-

ments.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

Woodsfill, Onlo, Sept. 29.—Thieves entered the postoffice at Minerville last night and stole from \$300 to \$500
worth of simps. Just as they were leaving they were
discovered and in the effort to capture them. Kate Richards, the postmaster's daughter, was fatally stabled.
The robbers escaped with their plunder.

PROVIDENCE SCAPED WITH A BRICK,
PROVIDENCE, SORT 29.—A boy, Michael Donnelly, threw
a half brick at a fenes yesterday, but aimed too lugh, and
the missile struck Mary Nolan, a young girl, who was in
the next yard, in the forchead, injuring her so that she
died this morning. Donnelly has been arrested.

A FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.
Pryran no, Penn, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to The Chronicle
Telegraph from Biairsville, Penn, says the boiler in the engine-reson of the Milasco cost shaft, exploded last even
ing, killing John Hanna and a number of others.

A FATAL POLITICAL QUARREL.
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to The Duity News from Springfield, Ill., says that late on Saurday night, Perry Gilman, the stable-boss of the city rallway, got into a political quarrel with two unknown men. A fight cashed in which Gilman was shot by one of the strangers and

TAMMANY NAMES A TICKET

ALDERMAN HUGH J. GRANT FOR MAYOR.

P. H. DUGRO, GEORGE H. FORSTER AND JOHN COCK-RANE AMONG THE OTHER CANDIDALES,

Before The Tammany County Convention met yesterday it was generally understood that Alderman Hugh J. Grant was to be the candidate for Mayor. In fact, the entire ticket had been discussed by the leaders made up. The discipline of Tammany Hall is so perfect that no aftempt was made at any time while the convention was in session to break the preorranged "slate," even to the extent of a single nominee. The leaders had settled on the ticket, and the delegates were willing to defer to their judgment. It was 3:10 p. m. when John the platform was the signal for a great outburst of cheereyes fell on every prominent man in the organization. The word had gone round that a straight ticket was to be nominated; that at last Tammany Hall was to measure swords with its rival, the Countye Dimograpy, and see which was the stronger. Regularly at each State Con-vention the Tammany leaders have declared that their organization represented the majority of the Democratic voters in this city, at d as often their assertion has been denied by spokesmen of the County Democracy. If the latter put a lead ticket in the field, even with the aid of a citizens' organization and Irving Hall, the Tammany chieftains say they can make their boast good. MR. KELLY SPEAKS.

Mr. Kelly, as soon as the cheers which greeted him had subsided, said, in part:

It becomes my duty, as chairman of the Committee on Organization of Fammany Hall, to call this convention to order. So far as I am able to ascertain the elews of the organization they propose to hold this convention without regard to other organizations. [Loud cheers,] Hitherto, as the request and solicitation of men whom we looked on at wise, discrete and publicious, we have appointed committees of conference and met with representatives of other organizations, and in the language of some persons, have bartered away the rights and privileges of the people by holding a lottery in the hat of a candidate. The press said that this was a combination of politicians to obtain places regardless of the honesty and ability of the men nominated. Political parties are divided by lines in which principles on each side are supposed to actuate them. If this is not the case it is hardly worth while to organize parties. Is it logical or in the interest of good government that organizations should get together and agree on candidates without regard to what voters may say! It surely leads to disorganization, there is only one Democratic party. It was organized and has existed ever since the Government was organized. It has lived through all the vicissitudes of parties and stands pre-eminent with the people who will think honestly, soberly and free from prejudices or passions. It rests with you to make good nominations. You should ask, Is the man seeking a nomination capanization, chemically as oberly and free from prejudices are necessary to serve the people acceptably! Among the candidates mentioned for the Mayerality are some who are young in years [Cheers.] Most men who have achieved greatness have performed some of their most notable actions before they were thirty years of age. Alexander Hamilton was only wenty four years of when it is neighboring city was named, may year the four most notable actions before they were thirty sears of see.

Mr. Kelly rapidly sketched the characteristics and attributes that the [candidates for the various offices should possess, and in a few instances was so clear in his char-

on the part of the audience would greet the amission.

Referring to the National Democratic nondiness, he said:
It is well known that this organization was not in
favor of Grover Cleveland, and so clearly expressed
itself at the Chicago Convention. We said and believed
that it would be an unwise nonlination if made. I will
not criticise Governor Cleveland for his tack of qualifications for the position of first officer of the general Gorcernment. The community has done that. It would not
be proper for me to say that he is an unit man. I am
of come into particulars of his public his because it has

Mr. Kelly spoke for one hour and ten beautes. He was istened to with the closest attention throughout. At the onclusion of his address he nominated for temporary

halrman A. B. Tappan.

Mr. Tappon was excepted to the chair by Isalah Rynders and Thomas Dusing amid appliance. He thanked the convention for its greetian, insisted that Tammany Hall represented the regular Democracy of the city, and explained that the duty of the hour was to nominate candidates for local offices.

On motion of Mr. Kelly Thomas F. Gilroy, Joel O.

Stevens and salney J. Cowan were appointed secre-turies. After the erodentials and been presented and the roll called Committees on Permanent organization and Resolutions, consisting of one delegate from each dis-Resolutions, consisting of one describe from each dis-trict, were appointed. A letter from Loris F. Post-chairman of the County Committee of the People's Sa-tional Party, presenting the manes proposed by that organization for local offices, was read. White waiting for the committees to report the convention listened to specches by W. Bourke Cockran and Colonel Torrens, or Outario County. Mr. Kelly offered the following which

Outario County. Mr. Keily offered the following which was referred to the Committee on Economisms.

We regard it as partaking of the natural rights of the people that whenever any franchise or grant is made for the construction of any raticoal many of the streets at avenues of the city, it should be made to such terms as will be for the best interests of all the people; therefore Resoired, That whenever any such grant is made if should be let at public suction to the building company who will carry passengers at the lovest rate of face and thereby give to every person cheap fore on the screet guarantee that the franchise has been let for the building of the company and it is not a such that the franchise has been let for the building of the people of the theoretics with the making of such grant it should be amended.

By the report of the Committee on Permanent Organ-

By the report of the Committee on Permanent Organizaton the temporary were made the permanent officers of the convention, and the Committee on Resolutions presented a resolution "indorsing" the National ticket Andrews for Judges of the Court of Appeals, which were

MR. GRANT NAMED FOR MAYOR.

Maurice F. Holahan next took the platform to nominate a candidate for Mayor. He said the next Mayor would be vested under the existing law with power so be exercised in making a choice; and he presented the name of Hugh J. Grant, which was received with great cheering. Mr. Kelly here arose and said:

cheering. Mr. Kelly here arose and said:

Before balloting commences if appears to me appropriate that the resolution I offered with regard to disposing of railroad franchises should be presented again. The committee having in charse the platform of resolution, or whatever you call it, did not receive this resolution in time to consider it, and has presented a resolution indorsing the National theket. But they overlooked the fact that our Democratic municipal theket cannot be popular unless you first give a pledge that the interests of the people will be looked after. This is a question on which Abderman Grant has in part made his record. If you want a proper government to start with you should present a platform like this. If Mr. Grant's nomination is approved by the people, it must be because they think he is an houest man, and the evidences of his honesty have already appeared as set forth in this resolution.

Mr. Kelly asked that the delegates be called upon to

Mr. Kelly asked that the delegates be called upon to rise in giving their votes on this resolution, and it was so ordered. All arose to an affirmative vote, and when those opposed were called for none responded, although McLoughlin, chairman of the Railroad Committee, were

both present. the roll call by districts on the nomination for Mayor then began, the chairman of each district announcing its vote. When the VIIth District was reached, W. Bourke Cockran stated that his delegation and come there with its ewn candidate for Mayor (understood to be E. M. Knox), but that in the interests of harmony and success

he cast the 44 votes for Mr. Grant. [Applacee.] Colonel E. T. Weod, for the XXIVth District, said that